## REMARKS

All 112 rejections are overcome by specifically listing the elements referred to. All prolixity is eliminated and specificity is gained.

THE PRIOR ART CANNOT "separably support railcars in the railyard." It is entirely impossible. They can only do so in the shop. For all intents and purposes, the prior art trucks and cars are solidly connected outside of the shop. It is unacceptable to ignore the teachings of the specification.

Applicant traverses the rejections on "tension": Prior art trucks are ALL placed in Compression: They use <u>compression springs</u> and the truck materials are compressed right down to the axle and wheels. If the axle itself "may" be in tension, nothing else is. There exists no teaching of a tension spring truck.

If no truck uses tension springs, only compression springs, then no prior art truck is in tension. Therefore, the instant teaching of a truck being placed into tension is novel. There is further NO motivation to make a tension spring truck as there is also no motivation to use low friction bearings as claims already include nor motivation to teach changing trucks in the railyard.

All dependent claims are now allowable as they do depend upon allowable amended independent claims. Said independent claims are amended according to the dictates of Paper No. 6.

"Claim 20 stand allowable." Page 8, para. 10 is taken at its word.

Immediate allowance of all of the instant claims and the swift passing of the case to issue is respectfully requested.

Applicant AGAIN TRAVERSES the code violation of failure to conduct a full and complete search. The instant claim amendments should NOT be taken as license to ignore code.

37 CFR 1.104(b), MPEP 707.07 <u>requires</u> a FULL AND COMPLETE SEARCH.
MPEP 707.07(g) requires "rejecting each claim on <u>ALL</u> valid grounds -- with full development of reasons rather than by mere conclusion coupled with some stereotyped expression." A <u>FULL AND COMPLETE SEARCH must</u> have included <u>low friction</u> bearings as this was ALREADY placed into the case and responded to

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by examiner. "Low friction" is part and parcel of "ALL valid grounds". Therefore, If "low friction" is considered a "new search", Applicant traverses Paper No. 6 as being in violation of code and demands a FULLY REPLACEMENT Action for No. 6.

Therefore, if "low friction" is thought to require a "new search" then Paper No. 6 is absolutely invalid for not having originally searched the existing low friction content of every Independent claim. If so, Applicant fully and decidedly traverses Paper No. 6 as being Invalid. And a FULLY REPLACEMENT ACTION is REQUIRED.

MPEP 707.07 requires the examiner to "answer every traverse."

Thus, the examiner is respectfully requested to instantly allow all Claims 1-23 as previously entered and swiftly pass the case to issue with "low friction" within the Independent claims as previously entered.

The Instant limitations go too far for the orior art. Said limitations unfairly discriminate against applicant and violate his Constitutional Right to equal protection under the law. The law states a "full and complete search." None was done and this unlawful incomplete search is being used to finally reject,

Final rejection on an unlawful search damages Applicant.

The examiner is respectfully requested to instantly allow all Claims 1-23, preferably redo a legally proper search and swiftly pass the case to issue; again preferably based on a truly legal search.

Thank you.

In propria persona, sui juris,

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George Teacherson, Inventor, 

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